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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/719,932	11/21/2003	Michael Thomas Silbermann	LEITH1.002AUS	3518		
20995	7590 06/14/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
KNOBBE N 2040 MAIN	MARTENS OLSON &	NGUYEN, TH	NGUYEN, THUKHANH T			
FOURTEEN			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
IRVINE, CA	A 92614	1722				
			DATE MAILED: 06/14/2000	DATE MAILED: 06/14/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

_		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/719,93	2	SILBERMANN ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
		Thu Khanh	n T. Nguyen	1722					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address									
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status		,							
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) 🖂 T Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice under	This action is nowance except	for formal matters, pro		e merits is				
Dispositi	on of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from cor							
Applicati	on Papers								
9) 10)	The specification is objected to by the Examement The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the core The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) the drawing(s) b rection is require	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	• •				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
2) Notice	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB r No(s)/Mail Date 09/13/04.		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 7-9, 11-12, and 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Katagiri et al (5,498,147).

Katagiri et al teach a molding press, comprising a frame (7, 8, 60) being connectable via a lower connection device with a lower press frame (34), a die holding plate (1), a base body (33), a plurality of punch carriers (411, 412, 511) mounted to the frame structure (8, 60) relatively to be displaced between the base body and the mold plate, a supporting devices (40, 50) for supporting the punch carriers (411, 412, 511).

In regard to claims 2-3 and 8, wherein the supporting devices arranged around an axis, or center shaft (6A) and is left a free space (Fig. 1, the space between the support plates 52 and 511) for leading the punch carriers and punches relative to the base (Figs. 9-10).

In regard to claim 4, wherein the supporting devices comprising the supporting elements (40, 50), that is protruded out form the supporting device (Fig. 1, 40, 50 & 60).

In regard to claims 5, 7 and 9, wherein the punches are adjustable by the piston (42, 52) and the cylinder (41, 51) and are controlled by the height stoppers formed by the shoulder of the carrier plates and the support platens (52, 511; 42, 411).

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In regard to claim 15, the apparatus further comprises a linear sensor (70) for detecting the position of the punch plates (31, 32).

In regard to claim 16, the apparatus further comprises a tensioning device, or the punch plates (31, 32).

In regard to claims 17-18, the support device are arranged

In regard to claim 19, the apparatus further comprises a synchronization rod stop connecting the upper press block (4) for regulating and synchronizing the movement of the upper press block and the lower punches (Figs. 11-12).

3. Claims 1-5, 7-9, 11-12, and 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rau et al (6,902,698).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 6, 10,13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katagiri et al or Rau et al in view of Wantanabe (4,370,119).

Katagiri and Rau fail to disclose that the height adjusting drive is a threaded element.

Wantanabe discloses a powder press, comprising a pair of threaded stops (25) for adjusting the punch support plates (col. 3, line 53 – col. 4, line 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify Katagiri or Rau by replacing the regular mold support columns with a threaded stops as taught by Wantanabe because the threaded support members, or the adjusting devices would create greater frictions and engage to each other better than the smooth support members.

Double Patenting

6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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7. Claims 1-20 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-14 of U.S. Patent No. 6,902,698. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are fully encompassing the currently claimed apparatus and claims 1-14 disclose additional limitations, such as the movements of the punch carriers and the arrangement of the support device realtive to the punch carrier.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Khanh T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-1136. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gupta Yogendra can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1709